# In the Early Days

of cod-liver oil its use was limited to easing those far



advanced in consumption. Science soon discovered in it the prevention and cure of consumption.

# Scott's Emulsion

of cod-liver oil with Hypophosphites of lime and soda has rendered the oil more effective, easy of digestion and pleasant to the taste.

### IN WHOLESALE TRADE

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

How South Meridian Street Is Standing the Hard Times.

Little Is Doing in Most Lines-World's Fair Has Hurt Indianapolis-Demoralized Wool Market.

One, in going through the wholesale streets, often hears the question asked, "What's the matter with business?" Occasionally one hears a wholesale merchant say that his business is very satisfactory, but such cases are rare. Investigation shows that everybody is making his purchases on the hand-to-mouth policy, awaiting the coming of better times. Wholesale grocers report that they are selling about the usual volume of heavy groceries, such as sugars and coffees, but when fancy groceries are reached the sales are away below the usual amount, and here is usually where the profits to the grocers come in. There is little margin on a barrel of sugar or a sack of coffee. Then California fruits, which usually move well, are moving out very slowly, although selling lower than at any time since they were introduced on the Eastern markets.

Coming to dry-goods houses, the tenor of the remarks is much the same. "Our bills," said one of the largest wholesale men, "count up slow from the fact that high-priced goods will not sell, and the country merchant goes for the cheaper class of goods, which will sell, as they must be had by the people to keep even comfortable." The druggists have not done much, so healthy a sea on has it been all over the territory which buys its supplies here. Indianapolis now has three large wholesale stove houses, and a few weeks ago the proprietors were blue, but in the last thirty days quite a demand has sprung up in this and adjoining States and the far Northwest, and they talk more encouragingly. Dealers in crockery and glassware have experienced a hard summer. The fruit crop was a failure over the Western States, and the demand for glass jars, which is one of their most important items of business, fell off 75 per cent. as compared with the fruit season of 1892. Dealers in tancy goods and notions, picture frames, etc., have had a bad year, but are coking for the holidays to help them out. The boot and shoe men are not comshoes wear out the same in hard times as

plaining much. They say that boots and in good times, and possibly more in hard times, as more tramping is done, and their goods come under the list of necessities. It has been a great year for the poultry and egg shippers. The people have been obliged to have money, and, it is said, have sold their stocks of poultry and eggs more closely than ever before. Eating eggs by a farmer or men who have a few hens has been out of the question; they preferred to have the money the poultry and eggs would bring. Prices have been maintained much better than usual through the entire season. The commission men have, in the last thirty days, felt the money stringency more than at any former period. With the shutting down of so many manufactories in this city and the gas-belt territory, the demand for eatables has fallen off, unless it be for potatoes. Prices which have prevailed owing to the summer drought and scarcity of produce have put onions, cabbage, apples and many other articles on the luxury list, and, until quite recently, potatoes ruled high in price. This fact curtails the daily consumption, and, as one commission man puts it, "where we were, at this time last year, shipping ten carloads of produce we are now glad to ship one." The millinery houses, of which Indianapolis has two which are unexcelled in the West, report that they have not felt the depr business so much as some other branches. As one of the proprietors puts it, "The ladies will have bonnets whether able to pay for them or not, which sometimes makes our collections rather slower than desirable." Fall business with them is setting in, however, very satisfactorily.

# AN EXPENSIVE AFFAIR.

World's Fair Has Proven a Big Drain Upon Indianapolis.

Merchants, both wholesale and retail, of this city, seem to be just learning the fact that the business of Indianapolis has suffered seriously through the world's fair. In May and June it had but little effect on the business of this city, but since July 1 there has been a steady drain of money from this city and its immediate territory. Careful estimates show that during the last ninety days an average of one thousand persons have gone from this city and the territory which draws its supplies from here to the world's fair, and it is making a low estimate to say that each one of these individuals, in paying fare and other expenses, used \$20, making a drain on Indianapolis of \$20,000 a day." It is admitted by railroad men generally that, according to the population of Marion county, more people have gone to Chicago than from any other railroad point. In order to go many . saved every dollar possible until they secured enough, and then came back from the fair "broke," and more than might be imagined borrowed the money to go, and thus the person who lent the money must stint himself, doing without many of the luxuries he usually enjoys. When summed up, it has been a very expensive affair for the city of Indianapolis, affecting nearly all branches of business, draining an immense sum of money which, but for this outlet, would have gone into circulation here.

# A DEMORALIZED MARKET.

Tariff Uncertainty Has "Played Hob"

with the Trade in Wool. Wool dealers say that the market was never more demoralized than at the present time. About 50 per cent. of last spring's clip is in the hands of the farmers or small buyers over the State, and they are still holding, looking for better prices being one reason, and the fact that the large dealers are not anxious to buy it being the other cause. Manufacturers all over the country buy only what wool they want, consequently the Western dealer finds it difficult to dispose of his wool in Eastern markets when he gets it. Like Indianapolis woolen goods manufacturers, they want wool at even the present low prices only as orders come in. None have any thought of putting wool on the shelves in goods for the reason that it is cheap. It is stated that when manufacturers get orders they immediately go on to the market, and get only the quantity of wool they need to fill such orders. None think of stocking up ahead, as they used to, when the production exceeded the orders from day to day. On the other hand, there is a class of dealers who have a good supply of money that prefer to hold on to their wool, believing that business will soon take a good start, and their holdings would then become more valuable. They are very confident that the article will not

go lower than at the present time. In Full Blast Again.

The cerealine mills have struck a good gait again, and last week ran the two, sections from 12 o'clock Sunday night to 12 o'clock Saturday night, and the way orders are coming in expect to run steadily from this on for some months. It requires 4,000 bushels of corn a day to keep the mills in | typhoid fever in the ranks of the Velun-

# IMPROVING STEADILY

Indianapolis Lines Continue to Show Gains in Freight Traffic.

Nearly Two Thousand More Loaded Cars Handled Last Week Than in the First Week of October.

The freight men are in excellent spirits. The world's fair is at its close, and, with this, each week shows a healthy increase in business. The improvement is general in character. The train records show that in the week ending Oct. 28 there were 578 more loaded cars received and forwarded at Indianapolis than in the week ending Oct. 21, and nearly two thousand more than in the first week of October, and as the business, as shown by the billing, is carried at tariff rates, the earnings of the last week of October, when they come in, will show better results than has any week in the last four months. The increase in east-bound traffic is by no means as marked as in west-bound business. The east-bound movement of grain is not up to expectation, which is chargeable to higher prices for the cereals. Strange as it may seem, whenever prices have an advancing tendency shipments of grain, for the time being, fall off until the markets become adjusted. West-bound business is now heavler than at any time for months, and, in fact, heavier than in the corresponding week of 1892. This remark will apply to both high and low-class freights, and is easily accounted for: First, merchants have been slow in making their purchases of goods in the East, and goods are now coming in which, under good times, would have been purchased sixty days earlier; then, at the present time, there is a heavy westbound movement of anthracite coal and coke traffic, which is usually shipped in the late summer or early fall. Last week the Pennsylvania lines, Indianapolis division, brought in 207 carloads of hard coal, and the Big Four fully as many. Local business is still light, although improving; it is fully 30 per cent. lighter than at the corresponding period last year. As the season becomes more winterlike freight men are anticipating an increased business. Below is given the number of cars received and forwarded at this point for the week ending Oct. 28, as compared with the corresponding week of the two preceding

years.			
Name of road.	1893.	1892	1891.
L., N. A. & C., Air-line	373	412	424
I., D. & W	368	416	408
C., H. & D. (Ind'p'l's div.).	816		815
L. E. & W	458	624	572
PennI. & V	587	572	783
PennJ., M. & I	749	1,083	881
PennChicago div	569	733	725
PennColumbus div	1,562	1,828	1,851
P. & EEast div	1,145	1,017	1,242
P. & E.—West div	1,128	1,304	1,321
Big Four-Chicago div	1,845		1,559
Big Four-Cincinnati div Big Four-St. Louis div	2,487	7707	2,020
Big Four-Cleveland div	1,699	The second second	1,936
Vandalia	1,741 1,865	1,971 2,072	1,901 1,900
Totals	17,392	18,223	18,428
Empty cars	4,622	4,583	5,162
Total movement	22,014	22,906	23,590
Troffic Vote			

#### Traffic Notes.

The Peoria & Eastern lines, with each week, are showing a healthy increase in traffic, handling at this point last week seventy-six more loaded cars than in the week ending Oct. 21.

With the Indianapolis division of the Pennsylvania lines the loaded car movement is quite even in both directions. Last week 837 loaded cars were brought in gainst 825 forwarded.

The Lake Erie & Western still makes an affavorable exhibit. The road usually at this season of the year handles a good deal of lumber, both local and through, and this season the lumbermen are experiencing an off year.

The Pennsylvania lines handled at this point last week 659 fewer loaded cars than in the corresponding week of 1892. The Louisville division, for some reason, shows an unusual light movement.

Freight business begins to improve with the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton. In the week ending Oct. 28 it handled at this point forty-seven more loaded cars than in the

preceding week and ninety-two more than in the corresponding week of 1892. East-bound business with the Vandalia is reaching its old time volume, and if carried at full rates will materially increase the earnings of the freight department. In the week ending Oct. 28 this line brought into Indianapoils 1,019 leaded cars, 100 of which were loaded with live stock, and 846 loaded

cars were forwarded. This is an increase

of thirty-three loaded cars over the week ending Oct. 21. The Chicago division of the Big Four is overtaxed with traffic, last week handling on that division 4,332 loaded cars, an increase of 765 loaded cars over the week ending Oct. 21, and the exhibit would have been even more favorable had not its heavy world's fair business interfered with the movement of freight trains. Some of the other divisions did not make as favorable exhibits, so that the total increase of the week on all divisions was but 635 loaded

Personal, Local and General Notes. The surgeons of the Wabash lines will hold their annual meeting in Moberly, Mo.,

on Thursday. Four engineers and two firemen have been killed on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago in the last sixty days. First-class tickets on Saturday were selling in Cincinnati to Kansas City at \$12,

and to Colorado points at \$19.50. J. B. Lee, of the office of H. W. Hibbard. general freight agent of the Vandalia, spent yesterday in the city with his parents. John Rilay, superintendent of the Peoria & Eastern, who has been at the world's

fair for a few days, returned yesterday. More locomotives and fewer officials, says a successful railroad man, would be a good thing for the Big Four in its operating de-In the week ending Oct. 28 there were sold

at Connersville 373 tickets to Chicago, one of the test week's business since the world's A number of shops of the Pennsylvania Company will to-day commence working

ten hours. At Indianapolis nine hours is still the rule. Superintendent Mills, of the Toledo, St Louis & Kansas City, was engaged most of last week in listening to the grievances of the trainmen.

C. G. Patterson, receiver of the Findlay, Fort Wayne & Western, it is stated, refused to resign, and the court has now ordered his removal.

The Wabash, for the first time in many months, shows increased earnings, in the third week of October, earning \$322,180, an increase this year of \$7,220. With the taking effect of its winter time

table, the Peoria & Eastern will take off Trains 8 and 9 (west end) on Sunday, running them as at present on week days. Ford Wood, general freight agent of the Peoria & Eastern, was in Pittsburg and other Eastern points last week looking after the interests of the P. & E. in westbound business.

The Michigan Central refuses to handle the "Soo" business through Mackinac, there being a boycott in existence on that road. Efforts are to be made to adjust matters the coming week. On Wednesday last one thousand men

were laid off until Nov. 1 at the shops of the Chicago & Alton road at Bloomington. Ill. On Nov. 1 all will be put at work, and also many of those laid off sixty days

Harry M. Quicksell has been appointed agent of the Union Star line at Fort Wayne, vice A. H. Denniston, deceased. Mr. Quicksell has had charge of the affairs of the line for some weeks and has made an excellent record.

The work of doubling the track of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago west of Crestline has been renewed, and before the inspection party makes its next annual trip the road will be double track from

Pittsburg to Chicago. President McLeod, of the New York & New England, announces that he has his project for an independent line into New York perfected, even to raising the money, \$5,000,000, the sum it is expected it will re-

quire to carry out his scheme. The Pittsburg roads and their Western connections have gotten into another squab- I was little past fifteen; two of my brothble over rates west bound on nails, and I ers, on reaching about the same age, also on Nov. 1 rates will go off again. It is about four months since they were restored, but during that time the business dropped to a minimum volume.

A train of cars loaded with steel rails from the Pittsburg mills passed west over the Belt road, Saturday, the first shipment of this character which has been noticed in some weeks, which is taken as encouraging evidence that the railway managers are gaining more confidence in the future. The official report shows that there are now not less than twenty-five cases of

vania lines west of Pittsburg. Chief Medical Examiner Sahm reports the number increasing, and attributes it largely to the drinking of impure water.

W. W. Paabody, vice president of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern, was a passenger, yesterday, on Train 18 over the Big Four, en route from the world's fair. He did not deny or confirm the rumor that he is to be vice president and general man-ager of the consolidated Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern and the Chio & Mississippi. That such is the case seems to be well set-

The understanding is that the entire operating department of the consolidated divisions, the Cleveland and Indianapolis, will be removed to Bellefontaine as soon as the buildings are in shape to care for them. Cleveland will then have only a yardmaster left, holding an official position. It surely was a bad day for Cleveland when the old Bee-line was absorbed by the Big

The fine ten-wheel passenger engine built by the Pittsburg locomotive works for the Vandalia, which has been on exhibition at the world's fair, will be delivered to the Vandalia this week. It is three feet longer than any engine it now has in service, and the turn-tables at Terre Haute and Indianapolis have been arranged to turn it. The engine will be run between Indianapolis and Terre Haute on Trains 20 and 11, the

two heaviest express trains on the lines. There is no question in the minds of expert mechanics who know the capabilitie of the famous Engine 999, of the New York Central, and those of the Engine 120, on the Louisville division of the Pennsylvania lines. that with eight cars 120 will excel in speed the 999, but the latter has a half foot larger driving wheel than has 120; consequently, with four cars it would probably outrun 120. It is claimed that 120 has not yet de-veloped its highest speed with a light train. Rumor has it that there is to be a reducexpress companies. express has already moved direction. The poorest paid men any branch of service, when the responsi bility they assume is considered, is the ex-press messenger. If a train is wrecked he is usually the first man killed or injured. If the train is robbed he is the first man to suffer, and, taken all around, it is the most hazardous business a man can well be en-

#### gaged in. THE COURT RECORD.

Superior Court. Room 1-James M. Winters, Judge.

Theodore T. Oldendorf, by his next friend, vs. Conrad Bauer; damages. Jury returned verdict for plaintiff for \$2,500. James Smith et al. vs. Brightwood Building and Loan Association No. 2; for receiver. Receiver refused.

Room 2-J. W. Harper, Judge. Albert Pearce vs. Cincinnati, Chicago, Cleveland & St. Louis Railway Company; appeal from M. H. Daniels, J. P. Trial by court; finding and judgment for defendant. The Bank of Commerce vs. Charles C. Hanck et al.; suit on note. Trial by court. Finding and judgment for plaintiff vs. defendant, Chas. Hanck, for \$1,531.40; cause continued as to Emma W. Hanck. Georgia Carter vs. Charles Carter; divorce. Decree granted plaintiff. Harriette Sheare vs. Clabon Sheare; divorce. Decree granted plaintiff. Emily Z. Tansel vs. Louis P. Tansel; di-vorce. Decree granted plaintiff.

Room 3-Pliny W. Bartholomew, Judge. Ora E. Stephenson vs. Chas. Stephenson; divorce. Decree granted plaintiff, with custody of child.

### Criminal Court.

Millard F. Cox, Judge. State vs. James Collier; petit larceny. Trial by court; guilty. Fined \$5 and sentenced to thirty days in the workhouse. State vs. Robert Staton; burglary and grand larceny. Released during good be-

State vs. Walter Taylor, Joseph White and Milton Jackson; grand larceny. Pleaded guilty and released on their personal State vs. Leo Rogers, Ed Lesher and Sig Carlos; robbery. Judgment and sentence

on the verdict of the jury; imprisonment in the State prison for three years and fined \$50 each. Circuit Court.

### Edgar A. Brown, Judge.

Geo. L. Sullivan vs. The Capital City Fence Company; for receiver. Trial by court; finding for defendant and judgment vs. plaintiff for costs. James Gibson vs. P., C., C. & St. L. R. R. Co.; damages. Dismissed by agreement at cost of defendant.

The P., C., C. & St. L. R. R. Co. vs. George W. Bournan et al.; injunction. Dismissed by agreement at cost of plaintiff! State of Indiana vs. Louis P. Tansel; surety of peace. Dismissed by agreement at cost of prosecuting witness.

NEW SUITS FILED. Louisa Wilburger vs. James W. H. Davis et al.; foreclosure mortgage. Superior Court, Room 2. John Coburn vs. Philip McNab; note. Superior Court, Room 3. William Plankington vs. Robert Connor; note. Superior Court, Room 2. William B. Prescott et al. vs. Theodore P. Haughey et al.; complaint for fraud. Superior Court, Room 1. Algernon S. Patterson vs. Thomas Bowman; quiet title. Superior Court, Room 3.

# on account. Superior Court, Room 1.

Thomas Rouse et al. vs. John P. Riley

Thomas Rouse et al. vs. John P. Riley:

et al.; note. Superior Court, Room 2

Wilkins, Bright and Cobden. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: A gifted young American orator is reported to have once said: "Bring forth that British lion! Alone I dare him! I taunt that lion. I tell that lion that, freedom's hand once twisted in his mane, when I seize his jaw he rolls a corpse before me!" This sort of thing, which is very funny to an Englishman, has, nevertheless, always been relied on to have its effect in any controversy between political parties in this country, and from the manner in which I have been assailed, for daring to criticise or denounce corruption and bad government here, having been born in England, shows that the same jealousy of England is still believed to exist. During the whole range of the tariff discussion there has been no more potent argument against free trade than that it was English, and on that account, if no other, ought to be rejected by the people of this country. The slaveholders before the war advanced the same reason against the abolition of slavery, and, in fact, to such an extent was this prejudice worked upon that the abolitionists in England could give little aid to those in this country, their active participation being more a detriment than a help to the cause they had at heart. In the same manner the free-silver agitators of to-day say that the adoption of a gold standard is a servile following of British policy, and that if we have a dollar worth one hundred cents America will again become practically a dependency of Great Britain. It is strange that such arguments should still be thought to have any effect. - ... ey are not expected to have any on intelligent men, but are intended only to work upon the prejudices of the ignorant.

When I gave the Journal my reasons for voting the Democratic ticket I did not consider it necessary to state when I was born, or how long I had been naturalized. did not become naturalized before I had decided to remain a citizen of the United States, or before I was able to form an intelligent opinion of its politics. The assertion of the Journal that the British government did all it dared during the war to destroy the Union is intended to mislead. There were Southern sympathizers in England, as there were in some of the Northern States, but the great mass of the people, the democracy of England, was heart and soul with the North, opposed to human slavery, as it is to this day opposed to commercial slavery, and the Journal well knows this fact. The democracy of the United States and Great Britain are to-day in the van of the world's progress. Their aims are practically alike the securing of the greatest good to the greatest number; equal justice to alf, special privileges to none. The men who fought the battle of commercial freedom in England (Bright and Cobden), and who were hated by the monopo lists of their day as the thief hates his pursuer, would if they were living in the United States no doubt be numbered among the Journal's foes. As such I am satisfied to be classed. THOMAS WILKINS. to be classed. Peru, Ind., Oct. 28.

# Youthful Soldiers. \*

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: Noting the record of ages of Indiana soldiers published by you recently leads me to say that without doubt many hundreds more, if not thousands, who gave their age as eighteen, would be found to have been anywhere between fifteen and seventeen. Taking my own case as an example. enlisted. In my regiment there were a number of boys under the legal age, who must have stated that they were eighteen. Later, as the war spirit increased, the numbers must have rapidly increased. I believe I was the youngest in the regiment, having been born May 2, 1846. CHARLES WARD.

Late Company D, Eighteenth Indiana Infantry. Stanberry, Mo., Oct. 27.

See display advertisement in this issue of \$3 Chicago excursion by the various-named Lary Relief Association of the Pennsyl- lines Oct. 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31,

(From Our Sunday Edition.) MAYOR ASSASSINATED

Mayor Carter Harrison, of Chicago, Killed by a Crank.

Shot Three Times, Early Last Night, by Patrick Eugene Prendergast, a Carrier of Newspapers.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.-Another crazy crank has done his deadly work, and Carter H. Harrison, five times Mayor of Chicago, and one of the best known men in the West, lies dead in his home, No. 231 South Ashland boulevard. Three bullets entered his body, two of them making wounds sufficient to cause death. The murder was committed by Eugene Patrick Prendergast, a paper carrier, who declared that Mayor Harrison had promised to make him corporation counsel, and had not kept his word. This, he said, was his only reason for committing the crime. The only person in the house at the time, besides Mr. Harrison, was his son, William Preston Harrison, twenty-five years of age, and the

Shortly before 8 o'clock the door bell rang and when Mary Hansen, the domestic, opened the door she was confronted by a man about five feet five inches high, smooth shaven, his rather clean cut features lit up by a pair of dark eyes.
"Is Mr. Harrison in?" asked the man, in

a quiet and pleasant voice. "Yes, sir, responded the girl, as she threw the door wide open to permit his entrance.
"I would like to see him, please," said the
man, as he walked toward the back end of the hall.

Mr. Harrison was in the dining room, which opens into the rear end of the hall. Hearing the man ask for him, he rose and stepped into the hall, walked toward Prendergast, who, by the time he caught sight of Mr. Harrison, had advanced about ten feet from the doorway. Without saying a word, Prendergast drew his revolver and commenced to fire. He pulled the trigger but three times, and every bullet hit the mark. One ball shattered Mr. Harrison's left hand; another passed into the lower right side of the abdomen, making a wound that would have been mortal within a few days. The third bullet entered the chest, slightly above the heart. This bullet was the immediate cause of death. As soon as Prendergast began to fire, Mr. Harrison turned and walked rapidly toward the din-ing room. He walked through the door, across the dining room and passed into the butler's pantry opening off the room, where, weakened by loss of blood, he fell to the

Prendergast did not follow up his victim or make any attempt to ascertain how deadly his aim had been. He replaced his revolver in his pocket with the same deliberation that had marked all of his actions, and started toward the door. Just as he was passing through the doorway William Preston Harrison, the Mayor's son, came tearing down the stairs from the upper portion of the house. At the same time Mr. Harrison's coachman ran into the rear end of the hall. The cries of Mary Hansen directed the son to where his father lay, but the coachman was after other game. He had a revolver of his own, and as quickly as he realized what had oc-curred he leveled his weapon and sent a bullet after the disappearing form of the murderer. A second time his revolver spoke, but both bullets went wide. Running to the door, the coachman was prepared to continue hostilities, but several people were entering to learn the cause of the shooting, and by the time the coachman had reached the sidewalk Prendergast had been swallowed up in the darkness,

Across Ashland boulevard, directly oppo-site the residence of Mr. Harrison, is the home of J. Chalmers, the wealthy maker of mining machinery. Mr. Chalmers was standing upon the front steps of his residence when the shots were fired. He bounced down the steps, dashed across the street, and met Prendergast almost

"What is it?" said Mr. Chalmers. The man walked rapidly north on Ashland avenue without replying, and Mr Chalmers hastened into the house. reached Mr. Harrison's side almost at the same instant that William Preston Harrison had found where his father lay. "Are you hurt?" asked Mr. Chalmers, as he and the son of the dying man strove to

"I've got my death, Chalmers," responded the Mayor. Then the dying man asked "Where is Annie?" meaning his fiancee. Noticing a spot of blood on the Mayor's waistcoat, Mr. Chalmers said: "I guess

"I'm shot in the heart, and I'm a dead man," was the reply. A moment later he said with a voice, which was rapidly losing strength: "Unbutton my vest," Chalmers; there's where the trouble is." By this time the stricken man had been borne to a couch in an adjoining room. and as quickly as he spoke Mr. Chalmers gently opened his waistcoat. The front of his shirt was soaked in blood, which welled rapidly from two holes, one just above the

heart, the other in his abdomen. "It's through the heart," said the Mayor, again, his voice now scarcely above a whisper. A moment later he sank into unconsciousness, and in twenty minutes after receiving the wound Mr. Harrison was dead. Every effort was made to secure medical attendance for Mr. Harrison, but when Dr. Lyman, the first physician to arrive at the house, reached the Mayor's side dead. Drs. T.omas, Foster and Washburn followed in quick succession, but they were unable to do anything and they soon left

as learned late to-night that Miss Annie Howard, the flancee of Mr. Harrison, was in the house at the time the fatal shot was fired. In accordance with the wounded man's request she was at once summoned to his side, and was present that Mr. Harrison could not survive his injuries and could live but a few moments at most, Miss Howard's grief was pltiable. She was completely overcome, and was led away by friends, who feared for the effect upon her of her grief. She was taken in a closed carriage to the home of Carter H. Harrison, jr., where she spent the night. Carter H. Harrison, jr., was at Jackson Park when the news of his father's death reached him. As soon as possible after the shooting a messenger was sent to the fair grounds to find him, as it was known he had intended to spend the evening there. He would hardly believe the news when it was told him, but he immediately left the fair grounds and as quickly as possible

went to the family residence at Ashland houlevard. About twenty-five minutes after the shooting Sergeant Frank McDonald was standing in the office of the Desplainesstreet station. Every available officer had already been hurried to work on the case. Sergeant McDonald, who had just come in from other work, was preparing to follow. The door was pushed gently open and in walked a small, smooth-shaven man, poorly dressed and carrying a revolver in his hand. He shook like a man with palsy. His face was white and drawn; great drops of perspiration chased each other down his face, and his tottering limbs seemed scarcely able to hold him up. He walked up to McDonald, who is a powerful fellow, six feet tall, and, looking him straight in the eyes, said: "I did it."

"You did it?" asked McDonald. "Yes, I did it." "Did what?" said the officer, as he laid his hand on the fellow's shoulder, and with the other quietly took the revolver. "I shot Mayor Harrison, and that's what I shot him with," was the reply, as Prender-

gast made a motion with his hand toward "What made you do it?" asked McDon-"He said he would make me corporation counsel, and he did not do it. That's what

I shot him for.' That was all there was about it. Nothing dramatic; no bravado. He spoke of his crime as though it was nothing out of the ordinary-as a matter entirely to be expected. He was trembling so that he could scarcely stand, and the officer led him to a chair and asked a few more questions, to which Prendergast had replied: "He said he would make me corporation coun-

sel. He did not, and I shot him. I meant

stalwart officers to a rear door and hurried

Before the prisoner had reached the City

Hall news of his coming had been com-

municated to the crowds about the streets

and the place was surrounded. The mur-

derer was rushed through the throng into

away in the darkness.

to shoot him, and I went there to do it." He said that after leaving the Harrison home he had taken a street car and started towards the Desplaines-street station with the object of giving himself up "The car did not go very fast," he said, "or I would have been here sooner." As the station where he gave himself up is just about four blocks over a mile from the Harrison residence he scarcely had time to do otherwise than as he said. Harrison was popular with the masses Mr. Harrison was popular with the masses. only on yesterday morning that the Times. | Currency. He gave bond in \$10,000. The streets were soon filled for blocks, and the officers, as they looked out of the station windows upon the surging sea of . angry faces, became alarmed for the safe- city. Apparently, all concerned had overty of their prisoner. A hasty conference of the officers was held, and it was decided to remove Prendergast to the central station in the City Hall. The trembling, pale-faced prisoner was led between

eyes presented a ghastly picture. He is slender, perhaps twenty-four years of age, with beardless and cadaverous face, and a stupid, almost idiotic, expression. His attire was that of a laboring man, and was not overly cleanly. For a time the man refused to answer any questions that were addressed to him. In a scarcely audible voice he said: "I am sick. I'm sick."

Chief Shea at last reached over, placed his finger on the man's wrist and told him that it was a doctor who questioned him. "Why did you kill the Mayor?" asked the "Well," the man responded, feebly, "he told me he would make me corporation counsel, but he did not do it. So I shot him. I went to his door and rang, and I went in and shot him. I just shot him; that's all; I shot him." "What is your name?" asked the de-"Prendergast, Patrick Lugene or Eugene Patrick. Makes no difference which. The last name is Prendergast." In attempting to learn the man's means of livelihood the officers experienced great

the dark court yard between the county and city buildings, and hurried through a private entrance into Chief of Detectives

Shea's office. The doors were barred and officers were hurried from adjacent stations

officers were hurried from adjacent stations to guard the windows, doors and corridors. At few detectives and police officers were called into the chief's office, and the examination of Prendergast began. The prisoner, as soon as he had reached the office, sank exhausted into a chair, his head fell back and his livid face and staring

difficulty. His replies were incoherent and rambling, but at last the examiners be-came convinced that he had been a newspaper carrier, whose route was along Ashland boulevard and in the vicinity of the Mayor's home. It is said he carried the Times, Mr. Harrison's paper. For several hours t'a examination was continued, but little of importance was developed. Other witnesses were examined including servants who were in Mr. Harrison's house at the time of the shooting and people who had arrived after the mur-

der. The prisoner was finally placed in a cell under the City Hall and additional

# policemen were stationed about the building for the night's vigil.

Undoubtedly Insane. CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—Developments late to-night go far toward indicating that Prendergast has had murder in his heart for several days. On Thursday afternoon of the present week he entered Billy Bert's chop house, in Calhoun place, and took a seat at a table occupied by W. A. S. Graham, the murdered Mayor's secretary, and another gentleman well known in local financial circles. Graham, who was acquainted with Prendergast, introduced him his iriend, and both gentlemen noticed that the new-comer was laboring under intense excitement. Presently, without any remarks having been exchanged to lay any foundation for what was coming, Prendergast broke into a bitter denunciation of the Mayor for what he declared was the latter's opposition to the elevation of the surface tracks. This is a subject that has long been agitated in local political circles, and one in which public sentiment has frequently been expressed with emphasis. "If he don't elevate the tracks I will kill

him. I will shoot him dead," ejaculated Prendergast, bringing his fist down on the table with a force that made the dishes The gentlemen addressed simply smiled at him, attributing the strong language to the excitement under which he was laboring. Observing this he exclaimed, with still greater vehemence, "Yes, will kill him. Mark what I say. Unless he does it he is a dead man.' Not imagining for a moment that Pren-dergast cherished any thought of murder

in his heart Secretary Graham adroitly changed the subject. The man's excitement gradually subsided, and when he left the place he had apparently forgotten what he had said in the heat of passion a few moments before. Neither of the gentlemen thought any more of the subject, and Sec-retary Graham regarded it as so trivial that, so far as is known, he did not mention the subject to his chief. In the early mail that was delivered in the first or 7-o'clock delivery, at the City Hall, this morning, there was a letter from Prendergast addressed to Mayor Harrison, in which he urged upon the executive the necessity of immediate action upon the elevation of the tracks. Secretary Graham, upon whom the duty of opening and classifying the mail has always devolved, laid the communication to one side, regarding it as lacking sufficient importance to bring

to the personal attention of the Mayor, but rather as emanating from one of the small whims of cranks that day in and day out deluge the Mayor's office with recommendations, and propositions, and suggestions of all kinds and things innumerable. After the mail had been sorted Secretary Graham, who had an appointment at the world's fair with the gentleman in whose company he had been when Prendergast forced his company upon them, left for Jackson Park, where he spent the day. He had just returned and reached the house of a friend on the North Side when the news of the shooting reached him, and he realized that Prendergast's talk of a couple

the vaporings of an excited and harmless "The man Prendergrast is crazy," said Corporation Counsel Kraus, who was perhaps the closest friend Mr. Harrison had. "I know him well, and have seen him several times. He called at my office twice and told me that he was going to be ap-pointed as my successor, and that I should resign. I laughed and told him that I was ready to quit at any time, and if he would let me know when he received the appointmeet from Mayor Harrison I would gladly let him have the place. The man was so palpably out of his mind that I did not consider worth while to talk seriously with him. I spoke to the Mayor about it at one time, and he said that he had received threatening letters from the fellow and that he had paid no attention to them, as the man was insane and there was no use in bothering with him. I never thought of the matter again until I received two postal cards from the fellow a few days ago. They were both written in red ink, and gave me the information that he was ready to have me resign and step into my position. I always thought that Prendergrast was insane, but I never thought he would do such an awful thing as this." Mr. Kraus was well nigh inconsolable over the Mayor's death. When the news reached when the end came. When it was evident his carriage going to a ball. He at once him that the Mayor was dead he was in ordered his coachman to drive back to his home, where he removed his dress suit. and then hurried over to Mr. Harrison's

residence, arriving there a short time after the Mayor's death Late to-night officers called at the home of Prendergast's mother, at 609 James street. The young man had not lived with his mother for over two years, and she knew nothing about his crime. She said that the young man was all right mentally. "except," she added, "he often talks of Henry George and the single tax." The officers gave the mother no information, and she does not yet know of the night's tragedy

Patrick King, an uncle of Prendergast, was next called upon and asked about his naphew. He, too, knew nothing of the murder, and replied to the questions concerning the young man: "He is a good boy; never drank and never smoked. "He has no peculiarities?" was asked. "He has only one of which I know," plied King, "and that is his single-tax idea.

#### This is his pet hobby, and he knows a great deal about it." Engaged to Be Married.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.-Two weeks from next

Tuesday, had Carter H. Harrison lived for

that brief period, he would have taken to

himself a third wife, in the person of Miss Annie Howard, of New Orleans. It is less than two months since his engagement to the only daughter of the late Crescent City millionaire and king of the Louisiana lottery, was made public. At first the report was received with incredulity, and even his closest friends were leath to believe that. in view of his advancing years and especially of his statements after the death of his second wife, that the city of Chicago would be his only bride-that he contemplated again entering the matrimonial state. When questioned on the subject the Mayor was at first inclined to be reticent, and made jocose replies to his interrogators, but finally, when concealment was no longer possible, he owned up to the soft impeachment with some light-hearted dissertations on the power of love even over grey-headed men, and to some of his questioners put the pointed question as to whether they did not think he would make a pretty vigorous bridegroom for a man of his age. What this age was he would not definitely say. and some amusement was created among old residents by his suggestion that he had yet to round his sixtieth year. At this time the prospective bride was the guest of some local relatives residing on the south side of the city, about half way to the world's fair grounds, and it was the daily visits of the Mayor to this residence that gave the color to the first reports of his engagement. At this time no definite date had been fixed for the wedding. In the early part of September Miss Howard, who had been for some time in poor health, left for a brief visit to the East. returning here about ten days ago. It was the Mayor's own paper, announced that the day had been fixed for Nov. 7, and that it would be solemnized in the bride's native election day, and that if the programme was carried out Mayor Harrison would miss an opportunity to cast his vote in a municipal election in which he had taken great interest. The day following the paper announced that the wedding had been set for a week fellowing. The invitations were to have run up into

# MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY. without it for hundreds of dollars.

DOCK MILLS.

"MOTHERS"

FRIEND"

Colvin, La., Dec. 2, 1886.-My wife used MOTHER'S FRIEND before her third confinement, and says she would not be

Sent by express on receipt of price, \$1,50 per bot tle. Book "To Mothers" mailed fr BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., FOR BALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Mayor Harrison had enjoyed for years. The wedding dejeuner was to have been on a scale of unprecedented magnificence even for the prairie city, where expenditure is secondary in high society matrimonial functions, and a special train had been chartered for the accommodation of the distinguished bridegroom, the members of his family and his most intimate friends. This was the Mayor's share in the preparations. In New Orleans, according to letters re-ceived from friends of the bride-to-be, preparations there had been made on an equal scale of grandeur. But "man pro-poses and God disposes," and to-night he who was to have been one of the two central figures before the altar but two short weeks hence, is stiff and cold in death, the victim of a bullet of an assassin.

### THE REPEAL BILL.

All the Amendments Rejected by the

Senate Saturday. WASHINGTON, Oct. 28 .- The great conflict which has been carried on in the Senate for the last two months has at last reached the crucial stage. There was a large crowd in the galleries and a fair at-

tendance of Senators. Speeches were made to-day by Messrs. Wolcott, Sherman and Gorman. Then the voting on amendments began. The first was the Perkins amendment. It was defeated-yeas, 30; nays, 41. Mr. Berry offered an amendment provid-

ing for the revival of the Bland-Allison act and spoke in its support.
Mr. Voorhees said: "At this late hour, however, much I might approve any proosition, I would not reel at liberty to support it in connection with this bill." Mr. Harris-If the Senator from Indiana

should hereafter report any one of those propositions which he can approve to-day, his allies over there on the other side will "You all admit that this is a pernicious law," Mr. Voorhees proceeded. "Even its distinguished author, with a manliness that does him honor, admits that the experiment failed which he hoped might have succeeded. All that I have undertaken is to clear the deck for action. The opportunity will be given for freer, fairer, more deliberate action on propositions embodied in amendments than we have in connection with this bill. The Senator from Ohio announced here to-day that I had opposed an amendment which he had contemplated, authorizing the issue of government bonds L did, for the reason that I am oppose to all amendments of this bill. have not felt myself at liberty to volunteer measures of relief for the treasury until I should be notified that the treasury needs assistance. I believe that the enactment of 1875 gives authority to the Secretary of the Treasury to issue bonds, and

the Secretary of the Treasury believes the same thing himself." Mr. Voorhees said he hoped to have a vote at 2 o'clock on Monday, and certainly not later than 4 on the bill. It is intended to hold a continuous session on Monday until the vote is had. Mr. Berry's amendment for the restora-

tion of the Bland-Allison law was rejected by a vote of 33 yeas to 37 nays, the highest vote any amendment received. Mr. Allen's amendment for the free coinage of silver at ratio of 16 to 1 was rejected-31 yeas to 41 nays. Mr. Blackburn's amendment was reject-

ed-28 to 42. Mr. Stewart's amendment, inviting the republics of Central and South America to join the United States in a convention, was rejected-32 yeas to 41 naxs. The first section of Mr. Squires's amendment was also rejected-20 to 42-and the second section was withdrawn. Mr. Butler did not offer, as he had proposed to do, his amendment for the repeal

of the State bank tax. An amendment offered by Mr. Peffer was rejected-yeas, 7; nays, 58 Mr. Allen's amendment was lost, the vote standing 28 to 41. Mr. Peffer offered an amendment, which was voted down without resorting to a roll call. Mr. Harris did not offer or ask a vote upon his amendment. Mr. Pascoe of days before was something more than i offered an amendment, which was not read, but was ordered printed, with the under-

standing that it could be offered on Mon-The Senate then went into executive session, at the expiration of which a recess

was taken until Monday at 11 a. m. Senator Turple's Nephew Dead. DELPHI, Ind., Oct. 28.-Burton Turple Colvert, nephew of Senator David Turpie, Fort Wayne, died at his old home near this city last night, of hasty consumption, after an illness of only a few months. He was a graduate of the class of '88 of De Pauw University, and in 1890 went to Fort Wayne and entered Judge Zollars's office as a student. A year later he was admitted to the bar, and such promise did he give of a brilliant future that Judge Zollars offered him a partnership at once. He was recently appointed assistant general solic-itor of the Nickel-blate railroad. After the death of Senator Turple's son the Senator took a father's interest in his young nephew and directed his education. For a year after graduating from DePauw Colvert was Senator Turpie's private secretary in Washington. He was twenty-eight years old. He was wedded to his chosen profession, and close application brought on the disease from which he died. Ar-

#### rangements for the funeral have not yet been made.

Too Cold for the Flyers. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 28.-It was too cold for record breaking on the Nancy Hanks 2:04 track to-day and Doble, who came down from Chicago to drive the mare, Arion, Manager and Stamboul, left at noon for the world's fair city. The meeting is advertised for next Thursday, however, and Doble said he would be here then, when he hoped the conditions would afford an opportunity to break some records, which he is confident can be done. There was only one event to-day, as follows:

Doctor C., b. h., by Swigert, dam by Alden Goldsmith.....1 Fred Wilkes, blk s., by the King .. 3 Multum, by Masterlead............2 Time\_2:33½, 2:27½, 2:34¾.

# Murder in the First Degree.

KOKOMO, Oct. 28.-Mrs. Augusta Schmidt, the wealthy German lady recently of this city, now in jail at Logansport for the fatal shooting of J. Oscar Walton, at the town of Walton, last Friday, is charged with murder in the first degree by the county coroner, who has just completed his investigation. The evidence showed that after a quarrel with Walton, who was her tenant, Mrs. Schmidt went to her room, procured a revolver, proceeded to the Walton home. and shot him while he was trying to barricade the door against her. Finding herself without hope of bail, Mrs. Schmidt's attorneys began habeas corpus proceedings against Sheriff Homburg to regain her lib-

Wouldn't Rob a Cripple. ELKHART, Ind., Oct. 28 .- Four highwaymen held up Mr. and Mrs. Edward Gigax near Middleburg, a few miles from here, Friday evening, and demanded their money, Mr. Gigax told them he had but 20 cents, which they ordered him to hand over. Gigax has a wooden leg, and, thrusting it out in full view, he asked them if they would take 20 cents from a cripple. The men at once drew back, declaring they were not mean enough for that, "We'll leave you for the preachers to fleece," said one of the robbers, as they moved off into the

darkness. New Grand Reporter, K. of H. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 28.-Mr. Thomas D. Osborne has been tendered the position of grand reporter of the Knights of Honor of Kentucky by Grand Dictator Short, and has the matter under consideration. Mr. Osborne is religious editor of the Courier-Journal. His appointment will give general

Banker Indicted. ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Oct. 28. - The United States grand jury, which has just completed its labors, has found three bills against S. M. Folsom, president of the Albuquerque National Bank, closed some time since by order of the Controller of the

# Johnson Breaks a Record.

INDEPENDENCE, Ia., Oct. 28.-John S Johnson broke the world's bicycle record for a quarter mile flying start of 27 seconds held by Zimmerman and Rhodes, here today. He went the distance in 25 4-5 seconds over a slow track and with the themometer standing at thirty degrees.

The Pyramid Pile Cure Is a new discovery for the prompt, perma the thousands, ranging from President and nent cure of piles in every form. Every Mrs. Cleveland down to the Governors of half a dozen States and the Mayors of a